

R430-90-10, R430-50-10. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS.

Licensed Family 90-10:

- (1) The licensee shall post the home's street address and emergency numbers, including ambulance, fire, police, and poison control, near the telephone.

Residential Certificate 50-10:

- (1) The certificate holder shall post the home's street address and emergency numbers, including ambulance, fire, police, and poison control, near the telephone.

Rationale / Explanation

It is easy for caregivers to panic in an emergency situation. The purpose of this rule is so that caregivers have easy and immediate access to phone numbers they might need to use in an emergency, and can give emergency personnel, such as the police or the fire department, the provider's street address. CFOC, pgs. 376-377 Standard 8.077

Enforcement

In areas with 911 service, posting 911 can meet the requirement for posting emergency numbers for ambulance, fire, and police, but not poison control.

Licensees/certificate holders can program these numbers into cell phones, provided the numbers are posted at least once in the home, where someone who may not know how to access them in the cell phone can find them.

Level 1B Noncompliance: If failure to post this information resulted in an emergency situation in which emergency personnel were not contacted or able to respond in a timely manner.

Level 3D Noncompliance otherwise.

Licensed Family 90-10:

- (2) The licensee and all substitutes who care for children an average of 10 hours per week or more shall maintain a current Red Cross, American Heart Association, or equivalent first aid and infant and child CPR certification.

Residential Certificate 50-10:

- (2) The certificate holder and all substitutes who care for children an average of 10 hours per week or more shall maintain a current Red Cross, American Heart Association, or equivalent first aid and infant and child CPR certification.

Rationale / Explanation

To ensure the health and safety of children in a child care setting, including during off-site activities, someone who is qualified to respond to common life-threatening emergencies must be present at all times. The presence of such a qualified person can mitigate the consequences of injury and reduce the potential for death from life-threatening conditions. Having these emergency skills, and the confidence to use them, are critically important to the outcome of an emergency situation. CFOC, pgs. 21-22 Standards 1.026, 1.027

Enforcement

The person with a current first aid certification and the person with a current CPR certification do not have to be

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the same person.

Infant CPR certification is not required if the licensee/certificate holder does not care for infants or toddlers.

See Enforcement instructions for R430-9(3)(d) above if the provider indicates they have the needed certifications, but cannot find documentation of them during the visit.

Level 1D Noncompliance for no CPR certification.

Level 3D Noncompliance for no first aid certification.

Licensed Family 90-10:

- (3) The licensee shall maintain first-aid supplies in the home, including at least antiseptic, band-aids, and tweezers.

Residential Certificate 50-10:

- (3) The certificate holder shall maintain first aid supplies in the home, including at least antiseptic, band-aids, and tweezers.

Rationale / Explanation

The purpose of this rule is to ensure providers have the supplies needed to respond to minor injuries of children. CFOC, pg. 226 Standard 5.093

Enforcement

Always Level 3D Noncompliance.

Licensed Family 90-10:

- (4) The licensee shall have a written emergency and disaster plan which shall include at least the following:
- (a) procedures for responding to medical emergencies and serious injuries that require treatment by a health care provider;
 - (b) procedures for responding to fire, earthquake, flood, power failure, and water failure;
 - (c) the location of and procedure for emergency shut off of gas, electricity, and water;
 - (d) procedures to be followed if a child is missing;
 - (e) the name and phone number of a substitute to be called in the event the licensee must leave the home for any reason;
 - (f) an emergency relocation site where children will be housed if the licensee's home is uninhabitable;
 - (g) provisions for emergency supplies, including at least food, water, a first aid kit, and diapers if the licensee accepts diapered children for care; and
 - (h) procedures for ensuring adequate supervision of children during emergency situations, including while at the emergency relocation site.

Residential Certificate 50-10:

- (4) The certificate holder shall have an emergency and disaster plan which shall include at least the following:
- (a) procedures for responding to medical emergencies and serious injuries that require treatment

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- by a health care provider;
- (b) procedures for responding to fire, earthquake, flood, power failure, and water failure;
 - (c) the location of and procedure for emergency shut off of gas, electricity, and water;
 - (d) procedures to be followed if a child is missing;
 - (e) the name and phone number of a substitute to be called in the event the certificate holder must leave the home for any reason; and
 - (f) an emergency relocation site where children will be housed if the certificate holder's home is uninhabitable.

Rationale / Explanation

Maintaining calm and composed thinking can be difficult in emergency situations. When emergencies happen, it is important to have a well thought-out and practiced plan in writing that providers can refer to. Having such a practiced plan can prevent poor judgement in the stress of an emergency situation. CFOC, pgs. 114-115 Standard 3.049; pgs. 347-348 Standards 8.024, 8.026

Additional helpful (but not mandatory) emergency supplies could include blankets, a flashlight, and books, toys, or activities to occupy children.

Enforcement

If the complete lack of a complete written emergency and disaster plan results in injury to a child the Noncompliance level for likeliness of harm will be A and the Noncompliance of severity of harm depends on the injury.

Level 4 Noncompliance: For Licensed Family if there is a written emergency and disaster plan, but it is missing one or more of the required topics. For Residential Certificate if there is an emergency and disaster plan, but it is missing one or more of the required topics.

Licensed Family 90-10:

- (5) The licensee shall ensure that the emergency and disaster plan is followed in the event of an emergency.

Residential Certificate 50-10:

- (5) The certificate holder shall ensure that the emergency and disaster plan is followed in the event of an emergency.

Rationale / Explanation

This rule is closely tied to R430-90-8(5) or R430-50-8(5), which requires that either the licensee/certificate holder or a designee with authority to act on behalf of the licensee/certificate holder is present whenever there are children in care. In an emergency situation, it is crucial that there be a clearly designated line of authority, and that the person in charge carries out the emergency plan as written and practiced.

Enforcement

Always Level 1D Noncompliance.

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Licensed Family 90-10:

- (6) The licensee shall review the emergency and disaster plan annually, and update it as needed. The licensee shall note the date of reviews and updates to the plan on the plan.

Rationale / Explanation

The purpose of this rule is to ensure that the information in the emergency and disaster plan is up-to-date, so that providers do not attempt to follow an out-of-date plan in the event of an emergency.

Enforcement

Always Level 4 Noncompliance.

Licensed Family 90-10:

- (7) The emergency and disaster plan shall be available for immediate review by parents and the Department during business hours.

Rationale / Explanation

Maintaining calm and composed thinking can be difficult in emergency situations. It is crucial for providers to have access to the written plan to refer to in the event of an emergency. Parents need access to the plan to ensure they understand what procedures the provider will follow in the event of an emergency. CFOC, pgs. 347-348 Standard 8.024; pgs. 335-336 Standard 8.005

Review of the written policies by the Department is used to determine, in part, the provider's compliance with the licensing/certificate rules. CFOC, pg. 367 Standard 8.057

Enforcement

Always Level 4 Noncompliance.

Licensed Family 90-10:

- (8) The licensee shall conduct fire evacuation drills quarterly. Drills shall include complete exit of all children and staff from the home.

Residential Certificate 50-10:

- (6) The certificate holder shall conduct fire evacuation drills semi-annually. Drills shall include complete exit of all children and staff from the home.

Rationale / Explanation

Maintaining calm and composed thinking can be difficult in emergency situations. When emergencies happen, it is important to have a well thought-out and practiced plan in writing that providers can refer to. Having such a practiced plan can prevent poor judgements made in the stress of an emergency situation. Practicing the plan also provides opportunities to identify and work out any problems that arise during practice, before actual emergencies occur. CFOC, pgs. 347-348 Standards 8.024, 8.026

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Enforcement

Always Level 1D Noncompliance.

Licensed Family 90-10:

- (9) The licensee shall document all fire drills, including:
- (a) the date and time of the drill;
 - (b) the number of children participating;
 - (c) the total time to complete the evacuation; and
 - (d) any problems encountered.

Residential Certificate 50-10:

- (7) The certificate holder shall document all fire drills, including:
- (a) the date and time of the drill;
 - (b) the number of children participating;
 - (c) the total time to complete the evacuation; and
 - (d) any problems encountered.

Rationale / Explanation

Maintaining calm and composed thinking can be difficult in emergency situations. When emergencies happen, it is important to have a well thought-out and practiced plan in writing that providers can refer to. Having such a practiced plan can prevent poor judgements made in the stress of an emergency situation. Practicing the plan also provides opportunities to identify and work out any problems that arise during practice, before actual emergencies occur. CFOC, pgs. 347-348 Standards 8.024, 8.026

Review of the evacuation records by the Department is used to determine, in part, the provider's compliance with the licensing/certificate rules. CFOC, pg. 367 Standard 8.057

Enforcement

This rule is cited when there is a record of one or more drills having been conducted, but the record does not include all of the information required in this rule.

Always Level 4 Noncompliance.

Licensed Family 90-10:

- (10) The licensee shall conduct drills for disasters other than fires at least once every 12 months.

Residential Certificate 50-10:

- (8) The certificate holder shall conduct drills for disasters other than fires at least once every 12 months.

Rationale / Explanation

Maintaining calm and composed thinking can be difficult in emergency situations. When emergencies happen, it is important to have a well thought-out and practiced plan in writing that providers can refer to. Having such a practiced plan can prevent poor judgements made in the stress of an emergency situation. Practicing the plan also provides opportunities to identify and work out any problems that arise during practice, before actual

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emergencies occur. CFOC, pgs. 347-348 Standards 8.024, 8.025, 8.026

Enforcement

Always Level 1D Noncompliance.

Licensed Family 90-10:

- (11) The licensee shall document all disaster drills, including:
- (a) the type of disaster, such as earthquake, flood, prolonged power outage, or tornado;
 - (b) the date and time of the drill;
 - (c) the number of children participating;
 - (d) the total time to complete the evacuation; and
 - (e) any problems encountered.

Residential Certificate 50-10:

- (9) The certificate holder shall document all disaster drills, including:
- (a) the type of disaster, such as earthquake, flood, prolonged power outage, or tornado;
 - (b) the date and time of the drill;
 - (c) the number of children participating;
 - (d) the total time to complete the evacuation; and
 - (e) any problems encountered.

Rationale / Explanation

Maintaining calm and composed thinking can be difficult in emergency situations. When emergencies happen, it is important to have a well thought-out and practiced plan in writing that providers can refer to. Having such a practiced plan can prevent poor judgements made in the stress of an emergency situation. Practicing the plan also provides opportunities to identify and work out any problems that arise during practice, before actual emergencies occur. CFOC, pgs. 347-348 Standards 8.024, 8.025, 8.026

Review of the evacuation records by the Department is used to determine, in part, the provider's compliance with the licensing rules. CFOC, pg. 367 Standard 8.057

Enforcement

This rule is cited when there is a record of drills having been conducted, but the record does not include all of the information required in this rule.

Always Level 4 Noncompliance.

Licensed Family 90-10:

- (12) The licensee shall vary the days and times on which fire and other disaster drills are held.

Residential Certificate 50-10:

- (10) The certificate holder shall vary the days and times on which fire and other disaster drills are held.

Rationale / Explanation

The purpose of this rule is so that all providers and children have opportunities to practice the emergency drills,

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and to ensure that drills are practiced during different routine times, such as meal times, nap times, etc.

Enforcement

Always Level 1D Noncompliance.